1. A method of fabricating a dental restoration comprising:

providing a framework possessing a coefficient of thermal expansion of as high as about 18 x $10^{-6}$/°C; and

fusing a dental porcelain composition comprising a leucite crystallite phase dispersed in a feldspathic glass matrix to said framework to provide a smooth, non-abrasive surface thereon;

said fused dental porcelain composition having a maturing temperature in the range from about 750° to about 1050° C., a coefficient of thermal expansion (room temperature to 450° C.) of from about 12 x $10^{-6}$/°C. to about 17.5 x $10^{-6}$/°C., and comprising:

| Component | Amount (wt. %) |
|---|---|
| $SiO_2$ | 57-66 |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 7-15 |
| $K_2O$ | 7-15 |
| $Na_2O$ | 7-12 |
| $Li_2O$ | 0.5-3 |

and further comprising a dispersed leucite crystallite phase representing from about 5 to about 65 weight percent of the dental porcelain, and wherein the leucite crystallites possess diameters not exceeding about 10 microns.

2. The method of Claim 1 wherein the leucite crystallites of the fused porcelain have diameters not exceeding about 5 microns.

3. The method of Claim 2 wherein the leucite crystallite are less than have diameters not exceeding about 1 micron.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the dental porcelain has a maturing temperature of from about 800° to about 1000°C.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the dental porcelain is fired at a temperature ranging from about 780° to about 870°C.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the fused porcelain is a two-phase porcelain.

7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the fused dental porcelain composition further comprises at least one of:

| Component | Amount (wt. %) |
|---|---|
| CaO | 0-3 |
| MgO | 0-7 |
| F | 0-4 |
| $CeO_2$ | 0-1. |